ID. D. N. J.

The article was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

On April 12, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF OMISSION OF, OR UNSATISFACTORY, INGREDIENTS STATEMENTS*

1299. Misbranding of Magic Fire Liniment. U. S. v. George Foster, Inc., and George Foster. Pleas of guilty. Fines: \$100 against corporate defendant, \$500 against individual defendant. (F. D. C. No. 10589. Sample No. 8692-F.)

On December 27, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against George Foster, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., and George Foster, president of the corporation, alleging shipment from the State of Minnesota into the State of Wisconsin, on or about March 12, 1943, of a quantity of the above-named product. The article was labeled in part: (Bottles) "Magic Fire Red Hot Wonder Liniment."

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that it was not sold under a name recognized in an official compendium, and it was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label did not bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient.

It was also alleged in the information that another article, Egg-O-Save, was misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in the notices of judgment or foods.

notices of judgment on foods.

On February 19, 1944, pleas of guilty having been entered by and on behalf of the defendants, the court imposed a fine of \$100 against the corporation and a fine of \$500 against the individual.

1300. Misbranding of an unlabeled drug product. U. S. v. 768 Packages of an Unlabeled Drug Product. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 10952. Sample No. 3924-F.)

On or about October 20, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 768 packages of an unlabeled drug product at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 14, 1943, from Detroit, Mich., by the Nu-Basic Products Co.

Analysis of a sample showed that the article consisted essentially of unsaponifiable oil containing small proportions of carbolic acid, sulfanilamide, a saponifiable

oil, and water.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that it did not bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer or distributor, nor an accurate statement of the quantity of contents in terms of weight or measure; and in that it was fabricated from two or more ingredients and was not labeled to show the common or usual names of the active ingredients.

On October 26, 1943, the Nu-Basic Products Co. having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for labeling in compliance with the law, under the supervision of the

Food and Drug Administration.

INDEX TO NOTICES OF JUDGMENT D. D. N. J. NOS. 1251 TO 1300

PRODUCTS

N. J. No.	. N. J. No.
Abortifacient 1253	Economy Super-Mineral for Poultry
Armstrong's, Bob, Distemper Rem-	and Economy Super-Mineral for
edy 1297 B Family Tablets 1282	Sheep 1294
B Family Tablets 1282	
Ba-Bow Corrective 1280	
Bandages 1289, 1290	
Brace, shoulder1291 Caladin1274	
Calcium gluconate with dextrose 1264	Gauze. See Bandages. Grape juice 1281
Cha Rem 1293	Grape juice 1281 Holland's, Dr., Cow Cathartic, Liquid
Cosmetic (subject to the drug pro-	Gall Cure, and Medicated Stock
visions of the Act) 1286	Salt : 1961
Dandelion root 1266	Hyoscyamus tincture of 1269
Detoxyl Tablets 1277	I-Do-Lax 1259
Devices 1273, 1291	l Inholant 1978
Distemper remedy1297	Ivita High Potency Capsules 1282
Dog food	Kaba1279
1271	Koagamin 1268

^{*}See also Nos. 1258, 1260, 1261, 1274-1277, 1297.
¹ Prosecution contested.



NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

1301-1350

DRUGS AND DEVICES

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys acting upon reports submitted by direction of the Federal Security Administrator.

WATSON B. MILLER, Acting Administrator, Federal Security Agency. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 1945.

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adequate directions or warning state- ments410	Drugs and devices actionable because of false and misleading claims
Drugs actionable because of contamination	Drugs for human use417
with filth411	Drugs for veterinary use 426

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF POTENTIAL DANGER WHEN USED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS

1301. Misbranding of phenobarbital sodium ampuls and procaine hydrochloride ampuls. U. S. v. Loeser Laboratory, Inc., and Karl B. Rosen. Pleas of guilty. Corporate defendant fined \$1,400; imposition of sentence suspended against individual defendant, who was placed on probation for 30 days. (F. D. C. No. 12556. Sample Nos. 50011-F, 50257-F, 51778-F, 51779-F, 65986-F, 65987-F, 77807-F.)

On November 6, 1944, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed an information against the Loeser Laboratory, Inc., New York, N. Y., and Karl B. Rosen, secretary of the corporation, alleging shipment of a quantity of phenobarbital sodium ampuls from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey on or about December 2, 1943, and shipment of quantities of procaine hydrochloride ampuls from the State of New York into the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and New Hampshire between the approximate dates of June 18 and December 13, 1943. The articles were labeled in part: "Phenobarbital Sodium [or "Procaine Hydrochloride"]

^{*}For presence of a habit-forming narcotic without warning statement, see No. 1306; presence of an uncertified coal-tar color, No. 1345; failure to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, Nos. 1309, 1324, 1325; failure to bear an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents, Nos. 1306, 1309, 1324, 1326, 1336, 1337; omission of, or unsatisfactory, ingredients statements, Nos. 1307, 1309, 1314, 1326, 1338, 1341; inconspicuousness of required label information, Nos. 1328, 1334; deceptive packaging, No. 1337; cosmetics, subject to the drug provisions of the Act, Nos. 1335, 1337.